AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRi EDUARDO FA-LEIRO): (a) The present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, details of outstanding direct finance to agriculture of scheduled commercial banks as on the last Friday of June, 1987 was as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Amount Outstanding
(1) Short term loans (including crop loans)	261906
(2) Loans granted for purchase of tractors, agricultural implements, machinery, etc.	192846
(3) Term loans	476870

NOTE; Out of the above amount of term loans, according to the provisional estimate the amount of crop loans converted was Rs. 3,337 lakhs.

The information relating to direct institutional finance for agriculture and allied activities given by the cooperative banks as at the end of June, 1987 is indicated below:

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

(1) Short term loans given by primary agricultural credit societies	3284
(2) Term loans given by primary agricultural credit societies and land development banks	4308

(b) and (c) The overdue position of the cooperative banks during the year ended June, 1987 is indicated below:

(1) State Cooperative Banks	12.3 per cent
(2) District Central Cooperative Banks	41.5 per cent.
(3) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies	40.65 peT cent.

In view of the large overdues NABARD has announced a 12-point action pogramme for weak banks having overdues exceeding 58 per cent. In so far as land development banks are concerned, to improve effectiveness and the efficiency of the lending by all State ievel Development Banks with regard to both loaning and recoveries, NABARD has initiated a 10-point action programme for rehabilitation of weak primary iand development banks as well as branches of State Land Development Banks with ovedues exceeding 60 per cent of demand as on 30.6.85. The programme consists of the investigation of the recent overdues and finding solutions, strengthening of organisation and management, providing training facilities rationalisation of loan policies and procedures by streamlining the existing arrangements streamlining the procedures for disbursement, supervision of utilisation of loans, strengthening of the resources base of the units, etc.

Price rise by the Synthetic Manufacturers

2449. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of price rise by synthetic manufacturers in prices of raolyester yarn and other products which re ceived budgetary concessions in the Budget of 1988; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister in his speech threatened to withdraw all the con cessions if benefits are not passed on to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The prices of polyester filament yarn and polyester staple fibre which came down consequent to the reduction of excise duties announced in this year's Budget started registering increase a

few months later. The trade associations have attributed this increase to the rise in the price of raw materials.

(b) The Finance Minister in his speech while presenting Central Government's Budget for 1988-89 had stated that the Government will not hesitate to withdraw the concessions, wherever there is evidence of manufacturers taking undue advantage of these concessions.

News-Item captioned "concern over NABARD Plan to cat refinance support"

2450. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's atten tion has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Financial Ex press of the 19th July, 1988 under the heading "concern over NABARD plan to cut refinance support" and state what are the facts, how much re finance was made available during the last three years to IRDP, MNAP, and other schemes to support weaker sec tor; and

(b) whether Government are aware that State Co-operative Banks Federation has complained about the bureaucratic attitude of NABARD and if so, what steps Government propose to take to change the policy of NABARD *to* help agricultural com munity and rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FA-LEIRO): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has reduced the rate of refinance for term loans given by commercial banks with effect from 1st July, 1988. However, the refinance rates for farm mechanisation, forest nursery, waste-land development and non-farm sector activities (outside the IRDP) have not been changed. The reduction in the rate of refinance would *inter-alia* be applicable to IRDP, Minor irrigation where the revised rate of refinance would be 70 per cent as against the earlier rate of 90 per cent.

NABARD has further reported that the rates have been amended keeping in view the availability of resources and demand for re-finance. The actual lending by commercial banks for rural development programme is not likely to be affected since the commercial banks would continue to meet their commit-ments as per the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for various districts. No reduction has been effected as regards refinance available to RRBs and Cooperative Banks including Land Development Banks.

The quantum of refinance made available to banks under programmes like IRDP, MNAP and to support weaker sections is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
IRDP .	376	379	448
MNAP .	35	38	39

(b) A memorandum was submitted to Government by the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks in 1986 containing various suggestions for improving the cooperative credit system and allied matters. These have been examined in depth by NABARD and appropriate action ini-tiated taken when considered necessary.

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा स्वच्छता पर किया गया व्यय

2451. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा